

# The Hong Kong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 8557

晚六廿四月四年三號

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24 1911.

三月廿四號

\$30 PER ANNUM.  
SIXPENCE COPY 10 CENTS.

## SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

### THE SHIPPING STRIKE.

WILL GENERAL TRADE BE PARALYSED?

### AUSTRALIA'S LESSON.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]

London, May 23, 8.35 p.m.

The leaders of the international shipping strike have warned the seamen to watch for the signal to commence the strike.

[As the "Telegraph" stated exclusively last week, the date, still a secret, when the international strike of seamen led by Great Britain under the direction of Mr. J. Havelock Wilson is to take place has been settled.

We dealt briefly with this important subject in our leading column yesterday. It is only about fifteen years ago that the entire trade of the Commonwealth was completely paralysed by similar strike. Not only was the Australian mercantile marine "held up," but all branches of trade and industry were equally affected. Even the up-country stations felt the effects of the strike, while in the maritime cities and towns, warehousemen, stevedores, wharf labourers generally, shopkeepers, waggoners and almost every other section of the active community were made to suffer.

This Australian strike resulted in victory for the owners, but it was bought dear, and almost immediately after the seamen went back to work, a powerful arbitration court was formed, and today settles all disputes with equal justice for owner and employee. While it lasted, however, the strike caused enormous damage, and the present threatened movement may have results that will disastrously affect every branch of commerce of the world.]

### HE KNEW.

"John, we have been married for nearly twenty years. I want you to tell me something."

"Oh, yes, Mary; you look just as young and as girlish as did the first time I ever saw you; I have learned to love you more and more as the years have drifted by; I would be free again if I had the chance; if you were to die I shouldn't think of marrying any other woman, but I'd spend the rest of my life pining for you; I admit that your family is much superior to mine; I realize that I never should have amounted to anything if it had not been for your influence; you are the best manager I ever saw; your new spring hat is very becoming; you look fifteen years younger than Mrs. Branshaw; yes, I like very much the way you are wearing your hair; I think of you steadily all day; I am sure that any young woman who would look at me twice would do so only because she wished to make a fool of me, and I acknowledge that you make a much better showing than any other woman could make on our income. You are a dear. Now is there anything else? I'm in a good deal of hurry this morning."

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### THE RELIEF OF FEZ EFFECTED.

NOT A SHOT FIRED.

#### REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 24, 11.35 a.m.

#### General Major's relief column entered Fez on Sunday, 21st instant, without firing a shot.

The relief column found all safe in the city.

[For several weeks past the situation at Fez has been considered critical. The insurgents were reported to have invested the old town of Fez and fears were entertained for the safety of the French troops and of the Sultan's loyal troops. At the beginning of this month, foodstuffs and ammunition were urgently required.]

### THE PARLIAMENT BILL. HAVE OPPOSITION AMENDMENTS.

#### REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 24, 11.35 a.m.

In the discussion on the Parliament Bill in the House of Lords Lord Middleton said that he shall have grave amendments to propose.

The questions of the powers of the Crown, Home Rule for Ireland, Wales and Scotland, and other constitutional issues cannot, he said, be left to a chance majority in the House of Commons.

### THE EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH.

#### ANXIETIES AS TO HIS HEALTH.

#### REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 24, 11.35 a.m.

Reuter's Vienna correspondent wires that although officially announced that the Emperor Francis Joseph is enjoying good health, walking out and transacting business as usual, the summoning of the specialist, Dr. Neusser, to visit His Majesty, who suffers from attacks of coughing, has caused some anxiety and depressed the Bourse.

### EMPIRE-GROWN TEA.

#### REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 23, 1.45 p.m.

The House of Commons has rejected the proposal to make the duty on Empire-grown tea four-pence.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### CHINESE IN MEXICO.

#### STRONG REPRESENTATIONS TO BE MADE.

#### REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 23, 1.45 p.m.

Washington reports that the Chinese Minister has instructed the Charge d'Affaires in Mexico

to make strong representations with reference to the killing of many Chinese at Torreon by the revolutionaries.

Among those killed was Mr. Lim, a well-known banker.

### GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

#### H.E. TUAN FANG SUBMITS VIEWS.

#### ["SHENG PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 23.

The newly appointed Director-General, H.E. Tuan Fang, has submitted his views as to the best methods of taking over the control of the railways out of commercial funds. An Imperial decree has been issued asking him to consult with the Presidents of the Board of Finance and the Board of Communications, and to report.

### GERMAN VERSATILITY.

#### GERMAN VERSATILITY.

#### REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 24, 11.35 a.m.

German versatility is due largely to the fact that English is taught to every boy and girl in all of the schools of Germany. Even the children in the common schools must study the language of England and the United States. The Kaiser has determined that his nation will have to make its struggle for industrial supremacy against the English-speaking nations, and his edict has gone forth that all the people of Germany must be better prepared for this battle by a knowledge of the English language. Noah Webster would not recognize many of his own words if he could hear little German boys and girls wrestling with them. There are absolutely no free schools in Germany. All of the high schools or "Mittelschulen," and even the common schools or "Volkschulen," demand the payment of tuition. In the Volksschulen the tuition is \$12 a year, and the only children who attend without payment are those whose parents are absolutely too poor to pay. The government knows the income of each family down to the last farthing, and they know in that way whether or not the payment of school fees can be afforded.

### PRINCE CHING'S CONDITION SERIOUS.

#### ["SHAT PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 23.

Prince Ching is suffering from a bad attack of dysentery and his condition is serious.

## CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

### CHINESE RAILWAYS.

#### PEOPLE'S ATTITUDE SERIOUS.

#### ["SHENG PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 23.

The Governor of Hunan has telegraphed to Peking stating that the inhabitants of his province numbering tons of thousands, have strongly opposed the action of the Government in taking over the control of the railways out of commercial funds.

The Governor stated in the telegram that the attitude of the inhabitants is becoming serious, and he asked the Throne for instructions.

### THE BEST METHODS.

#### H.E. TUAN FANG SUBMITS VIEWS.

#### ["SHENG PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 23.

The Governor of Kulun has asked the Throne for punishment in connection with the recent fire in Kulun. The Government intends to ask the Governor to give up six months' salary as a punishment.

### WORK ON RAILWAYS TO COMMENCE IN SIX MONTHS.

#### REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 24, 11.35 a.m.

The construction work of the various railways will be commenced six months after the signing of the quadruple loan agreement. Engineers representing each of the four nations interested viz., Great Britain, America, Germany and France will be engaged and the work is to be completed in three years.

### REMOVAL OF HEAD QUARTERS.

#### ["SHAT PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 23.

The President of the Board of Communications intends to remove the head Chinese telegraph office to Peking from Shanghai.

## CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

### FOUR DEMANDS TO GOVERNMENT.

#### ["SHENG PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 23.

The Provincial assemblies of the various provinces have decided to put forward four demands to the government for approval. They are as follows:

- That no time should be lost for the reorganization of the new Cabinet.
- That permission should be granted to the people for the formation of a Territorial Corps.
- That care should be taken in using foreign loans.
- That the people should have power to advise the Government in constitutional affairs.

### KULUN FIRE.

#### GOVERNOR ASKS FOR PUNISHMENT.

#### ["SHENG PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 23.

The Governor of Kulun has asked the Throne for punishment in connection with the recent fire in Kulun. The Government intends to ask the Governor to give up six months' salary as a punishment.

### HIGH COURT OF TRIBUNAL.

#### QUESTION OF ESTABLISHMENT.

#### ["SHENG PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 23.

The Governor of Soochow has instructed the Shanghai Taotai to notify the various foreign consuls about establishing a High Court of Tribunal in Shanghai. The consuls have refused to consider the matter, as it is contrary to treaty stipulations.

### REMOVAL OF HEAD QUARTERS.

#### ["SHAT PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 23.

The President of the Board of Communications intends to remove the head Chinese telegraph office to Peking from Shanghai.

## CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

### CHINA'S RAILWAY AND FINANCE.

#### ["SHAT PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 23.

The President of the Board of Posts and Communications has strongly recommended the appointment of H.E. Chan-bic as chief advisor on railway and financial affairs.

### LOG BOOK.

#### SHIPBUILDING BOOM.

"Lloyd's" shipping return, issued a week ago, shows that there is a decided boom in the shipbuilding trade. Excluding warships, 480 vessels of 1,374,000 tons gross were under construction in the United Kingdom at the close of the quarter ending March 31 last. This is about 243,000 tons more than at the end of the previous quarter, and 317,000 tons more than twelve months ago.

The warship tonnage building at the present time is the highest recorded for the past ten years. The work in hand in the principal districts is as follows:-

Ships.	Tonnage.
Glasgow .....	100 .....
Belfast.....	24 .....
Newcastle ...	70 .....
Greenock.....	53 .....
Portsmouth .....	47 .....
	283,580 250,185 241,150 222,400 150,803

Of the vessels under construction, 320 were for the United Kingdom and twenty-five for the British Colonies.

Warships under construction total seventy-four vessels of 410,550 tons displacement. Of these, eight vessels (34,816 tons) are for foreign Powers.

The Turkish Council of Ministers have definitely decided to place orders for two Dreadnoughts with Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth and Co., the firm having agreed to accept a reduced price.

The Chinese Government has given notice that about March 8, 1911, Blockhouse Lighthouse, Yangtze River entrance, China, would be moved 320 yards 202 deg. from its present position, and that Quarantine Lower Buoy would be moved 500 yards 243 deg. from its present position.

In Hongkong shipping circles it is reported that SS. Nanshan, formerly in the Seigon trade, has been sold to Japanese. Recently the Japanese have been buying largely in view of the approaching discrimination which is to be made between Japanese and foreign vessels engaged in coastal trade in Japan. Amongst sellers locally, have been the Indo-China Company, the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Messrs. Sander, Weiler and Co. Within recent dates some 16 vessels have changed hands in this way.

Light or moderate S.E. winds may be expected over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 1.07 inches.

#### Forecast District.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, S.E. and S. winds, light or moderate; thunder showers.

2.—Formosa Chatan, E. and S.E. winds, moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lameko, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

## CANTON NEWS.

### THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.

Canton, May 23, 1911.

No Dragon Boat Race. The 5th day of the 5th Moon, or the Dragon Boat Festival, is coming fast upon us. The occasion is generally celebrated and observed as a public holiday. There is the usual dragon boat race, contested

**Banks.**

**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**  
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000.  
RESERVE FUND 15,000,000.  
Silver 15,000,000.  
Gold 15,200,000.  
RESCUE LIABILITY OF PRO. 15,000,000.  
THEREFORE 15,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
Hon. Mr. Henry Kewick—Chairman  
G. H. Meldrum, Esq.—Deputy Chairman  
F. J. Armstrong, Esq.  
G. Ballach, Esq.  
A. Forbes, Esq.  
G. Fricland, Esq.  
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.  
CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.  
MANAGERS:  
Shanghai—H. E. H. HUNTER.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.  
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent.  
per annum on the daily balance.  
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

**HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.**

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 4% per cent. per annum.  
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

**THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.**

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1858.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000.  
RESERVE FUND £1,025,000.  
RESCUE LIABILITIES OR PROPRIETORS £1,200,000.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 6 months, 3½ per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 3 months, 2½ per cent.

W. D. DICKSON,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22]

**YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.**

CAPITAL PAID-UP... Yen 24,000,000.  
RESERVE FUND... 16,850,000.  
Head Offices—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:  
TOKIO. HANKOW.  
KORE. TIENTSIN.  
OSAKA. PEKIN.  
NAGASAKI. NEWCHWANG.  
LONDON. DALNY.  
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.  
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.  
SAN FRANCISCO LIAOYANG.  
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.  
BOMBAY. TIE-LING.  
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:—  
For 12 months 4 per cent. p.a.  
" 6 " 3½ " "  
" 1 " 2½ " "  
TAKAO-TAKAMICHI,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 13th March, 1911. [18]

**INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.**

CAPITAL PAID UP... Gold \$3,250,000.  
RESERVE FUND... Gold \$3,250,000.  
Gold \$6,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE:—  
60 Wall Street, New York.  
LONDON OFFICE:—  
88, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:  
BANK OF ENGLAND.  
NATIONAL & COUNTRY BANK, LIMITED.

**BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.**

THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—  
For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum;  
For 6 " 3½ " "  
For 3 " 3 " "  
GEO. HOGG,  
Manager.  
No. 9, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 20th Feb. 1911. [19]

**Banks**

**DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.**

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.... Sh. Taels 7,500,000.  
HEAD OFFICER—SHANGHAI,  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:  
Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow  
Kobo Peking Singapore Tientsin  
Tsinan Tsinling Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS:  
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S  
BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON  
AGENCY.

DIRECTION DER DISCONT'D GRABELL  
GMBH.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent.  
per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

R. TIMMERSCHEIDT,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 16th Mar., 1911. [2]

**Intimations****WISE BUYERS**

LEARN BY EXPERIENCE, AND EXPERIENCE

HAS THOUGHT THEM THAT THE BEST

INVESTMENT IS

**THE REMINGTON****TYPEWRITER.**

SIEMSSEN & CO.

HONGKONG AND CANTON,

[1030] General Agent for the Remington Typewriter Co.

**WEISMANN, LIMITED.****BAKERS****CONFECTIONERS****CATERERS****RESTAURANTEURS**

14, Des Vœux Road Central.  
Hongkong, 20th April, 1911. [197]

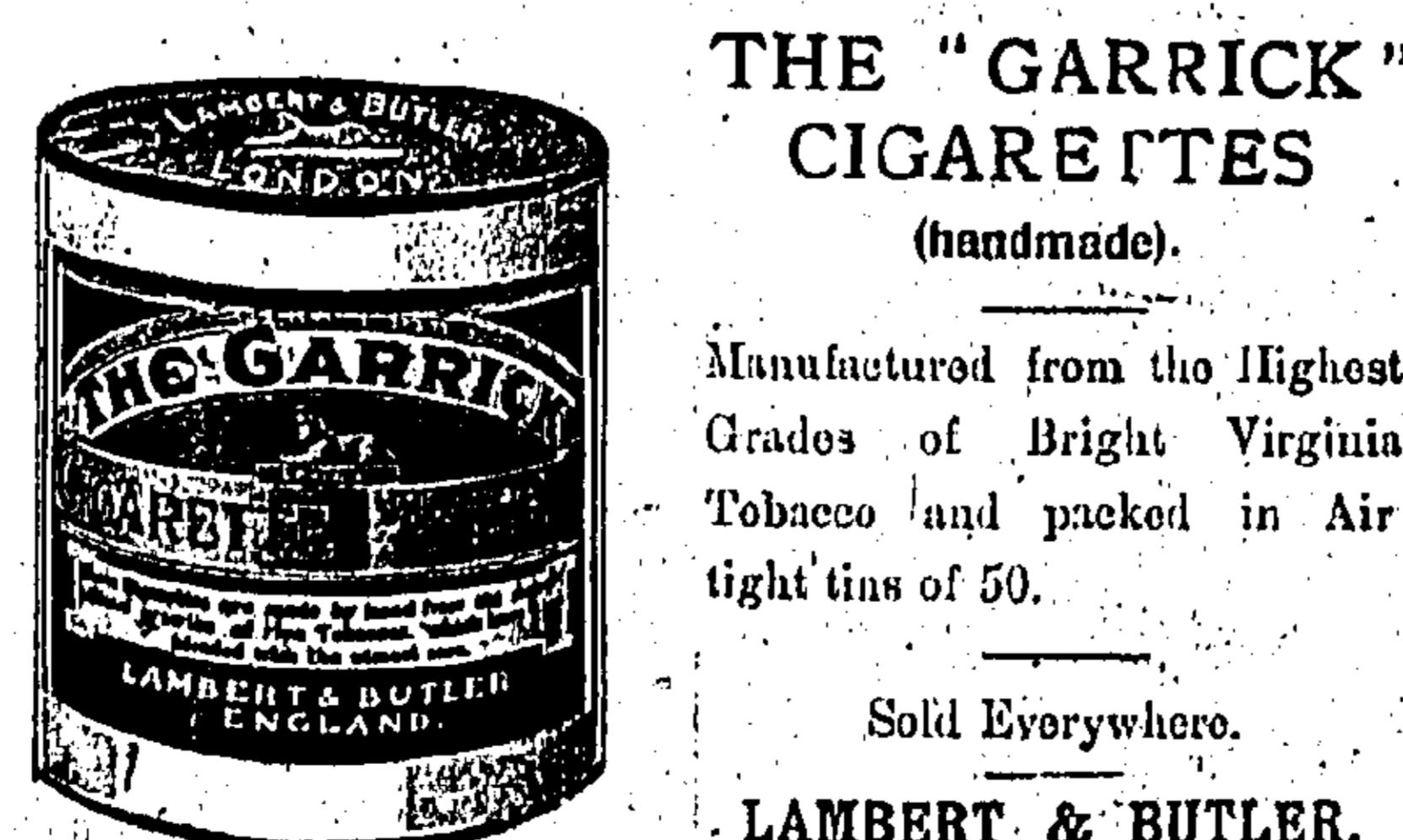
For Sight Seeing in an Up-to-date

**MOTOR,**

RING UP 1030.

**THE EXILE MOTOR GARAGE.**

Hongkong, 16th April, 1911. [1058]

**CLARK & CO.****Scientific****Opticians,****YORK BUILDINGS;****CHATER ROAD,****Ground Floor.****THE "GARRICK" CIGARETTES**

(handmade).

Manufactured from the Highest Grades of Bright Virginia Tobacco and packed in Airtight tins of 50.

Sold Everywhere.

LAMBERT & BUTLER,  
ENGLAND.

**ENTERTAINMENTS.****BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.**

(FLOWER STREET.)

**EVERY EVENING****CINEMATOGRAPH VAUDEVILLE**

5 POPULAR ARTISTS 5

6 BILLIANT MOVING PICTURES 6

and

"SIGNOR SANYINI"

From The Grand Open House, Milnn.

SEE HAND BILLS

Lease and Manager: R. H. STEPHENSON

[787]

**Public Company**

THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the Offices of Meiers, D'Aswells & Co., Ltd., Quon's Buildings, on SATURDAY, 27th inst., at 12.15 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th April, 1911.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 20th, to SATURDAY, 27th inst., inclusive.

W. S. BROWN,  
Acting Secretary,  
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1911. [1141]

**To Let.**

TO LET

GODOWNS in MASONS LANE good for storage of Wines and other articles. Rent moderate.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 4, D. Voxou Road, Central.

Apply to—DAVID SASOON & Co., Hongkong, 6th May, 1911. [1073]

TO LET

GODOWN No. 54, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED, Hongkong, 1st April, 1911. [1141]

TO LET

GODOWNS at BLUR BUILDINGS, 4a, Praya East.

"OREGAN," 39, The Peak, NO. 10, MACDONNELL ROAD, OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING, 4th Floor.

GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST.

SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS East corner of Observatory Place. The Transvaal at the door.

NEU-EUROPEAN FLATS adjoining the new Sunman Institute, Praya East.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED, Hongkong, 23rd May, 1911. [1109]

**OUR CONTEMPORARIES.****WHAT THEY THINK.**

China Mail.

**ORIENTAL AND OCCIDENTAL ART IDEALS.**

The European directed his first energies in painting a landscape to rendering the physical features—to giving a more or less scientific statement of its component parts, its rock, its grass, its trees,

while the Oriental was more concerned to put before us the mist, the rain, the wind—the passing influence that for the time being dominated the landscape.

There was some justification for the Eastern artist's representation of a landscape from the point of view of sight, for if we looked out of a window we frequently noticed the rain, the fog, or the sunshine more than the house or trees. But his preferences were due chiefly to his belief in the mist, the wind, the rain, and the water—the changing, moving things in the landscape—as being important, because nearer the spiritual and universal than its stationary elements.

His thought and feeling about the scene were more important to him than the objects which composed it.

Daily Press.

EMPIRE DAY.

The twenty-fourth day of May is now observed, in some form or other, in all British Colonies as well as in the United Kingdom, as Empire Day.

The movement, which was initiated but a few years ago by the Earl of Moutbatten, is yet in its infancy, but the fact as to its growing observance quoted by his lordship in the letter published in the "Hongkong Daily Press" of April 28th shows it to be making very great progress indeed.

Last year owing to the sad loss sustained by the nation through the death of King Edward VII, many of the arrangements made for the ceremonial observance of "Empire Day" or "Victoria Day" as it is called in some parts of the Empire, were either abandoned or postponed; but if His Majesty had lived, Lord Moutbatten wrote, that the day would have been kept in a more extensive manner than in any previous year, as from reports received it would have been observed in the United Kingdom in 19,965 Schools, Training Colleges, and Institutions, with an average attendance of 4,104,080 scholars; whilst in the Overseas Dominions it would have been kept in some 36,000 Schools, Training Colleges, and Institutions, with an attendance of about 3,750,000 scholars; making a total throughout the Empire of some 50,000 Schools, Training Colleges, and Institutions, with an attendance of 7,000,000 scholars.

South China Morning Post.

**AFFORESTATION.**

The subject of afforestation is deeply interesting. The admirable work performed in Hongkong in this connection has proved beneficial to the health of the colony, not to speak of its influence on rainfall and soil preservation. When the British took over the island of Hongkong, its slopes are said to have been as barren as the brown ranges on the mainland, while, in striking contrast, one of the most attractive features of Hongkong to-day is the luxuriance of its vegetation at all seasons of the year. Money in no stinted measure has been expended towards this end, and it will be generally conceded that effective and scientific afforestation has justified the outlay. As the art of forestry becomes better understood and more widely practised, the benefits will undoubtedly be multiplied many fold. China is as far behind as any nation can be in this respect. Countless generations have sacrificed the nation's wealth of timber to the needs of the moment without due regard to the future.

An extraordinary story is current in the native press to the effect that a rain of red beans has fallen in Kwangtung. The alleged phenomenon is said to have occurred a few days ago, the "rain" being exceedingly heavy. To people, the beans say, collected the beans and cooked them, finding them good to eat.

## CORONATION CELEBRATION FUND.

## ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

Cawasjee Pawonjee and Co. ....	\$150
H. W. Robertson ....	100
North China Insur. Co. ....	100
C. M. Young ....	50
C. N. Orme ....	20
The Bishop of Victoria ....	15
H. M. Webb ....	15
J. Reid ....	25
W. Murray Scott ....	25
S. G. Newall ....	10
W. Nicholson ....	10
G. E. Stewart ....	10
Robert Innes ....	10
John Lennox ....	10
J. Sutherland ....	10
M. M. Murray ....	10
A. R. Austin ....	10
R. Macgregor ....	10
K. E. Greig ....	10
M. Obrenski ....	10
Rose Shamrock & Thistle Hotel ....	5.50
T. J. Fisher ....	5
E. Burns Pye ....	5
W. B. Marshall ....	5
C. C. Hickling ....	5
H. R. Mukin ....	5
J. M. MacIntoshon ....	5
T. L. Kelton ....	5
H. S. Kennett ....	5
B. F. Chapman ....	5
A. L. Dawson ....	5
P. W. A. Wilkie ....	5
E. L. Shaw ....	5
J. H. Little ....	5
A. Laing ....	5
C. M. Forrest ....	5
W. C. Barrett ....	5
J. D. Danby ....	5
R. K. Rodger ....	5
C. W. Bono ....	5
J. R. Kinghorn ....	5
C. C. Knight ....	5
A. V. Monck ....	5
Frank Austin ....	5
J. Waldron ....	5
Edwin G. Cubey ....	5
T. E. S. Rodson ....	5
Ralph H. Cousins ....	5
J. Weir ....	5
J. B. Chapman ....	5
A. Henderson ....	5
W. J. Eldridge ....	5
A. P. Dashwood ....	5
J. Mackormack ....	5
J. G. Swanston ....	5
C. Stratford ....	5
A. Davidson ....	5
W. J. Hill ....	5
R. A. Ferguson ....	5
S. R. Aitken ....	5
H. Griffin ....	5
E. Herbst ....	5
R. Hall ....	5
W. Wotherspoon ....	3
N. McH Howie ....	3
W. Hoy ....	3
M. R. Bell ....	3
A. McT. Smith ....	3
H. E. Dunipace ....	3
J. Simpson ....	3
W. Mackay ....	3
T. G. Worth ....	3
A. Hamilton ....	3
W. Korr ....	3
P. T. Furrell ....	3
W. H. Worth ....	3
J. K. Taylor ....	3
John Macleod ....	3
O. H. Murphy ....	3
J. Hunter ....	3
J. E. Hacking ....	3
E. A. Miller ....	3
J. E. Hanson ....	3
G. Anderson ....	3
T. Scott ....	3
A. MacCallum ....	3
D. Macneillie ....	3
J. D. Polley ....	3
C. K. Scott ....	3
A. F. Macintosh ....	3
T. Grimshaw ....	3
A. Nicol ....	3
W. Bassford ....	3
J. Dickie ....	3
R. Dickson ....	3
A. Mackurdy ....	3
R. W. W. Bristow ....	2
S. R. Jones ....	2
H. V. Woon ....	2
J. Wells ....	2
O. Mackay ....	2
A. W. Millar ....	2
G. S. Rose ....	2
D. Young ....	2
R. Booth ....	2
R. Gray ....	2
F. Winyard ....	2
T. Hill ....	2
W. Bell ....	2
A. Brown ....	2
G. Bird ....	2
A. Smith ....	2
G. Baker ....	1.50

The Committee of the Fund will be greatly obliged if subscribers will kindly forward a cheque for their subscription direct to the Honorary Treasurer, Coronation Celebration Fund, care of Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Ltd.

## AMERICA AND JAPAN.

## EFFECT OF MEXICAN BORDER REPORTS IN LONDON.

## ANGLO-AMERICAN ARBITRATION AND ENGLISH TREATY RELATIONS.

The story that the American mobilization on the Mexican border really was directed against Japan was not credited in London. If it had been true, Sir Edward Grey's speech about Anglo-American arbitration might have been a hint to Japan that in the case of a Japanese war with America, England would not support Japan. The Earl of Winterston, a Unionist, twice has questioned the Government as to whether France and Japan were consulted, and declares that he will continue to question it weekly until he is answered.

Interviewed Lord Winterton said he thought Sir Edward Grey was sincere, but it must not be forgotten that he launched his proposal at the most opportune time for extricating the government from its domestic difficulties, when it was between two fires those of the Opposition and the insurgent Radicals. Thus the scheme ought not to be taken too seriously, especially as the Irish and German elements in America would oppose it. Nevertheless, England was in honour bound to ascertain the views of France and Japan. If England were to play fast and loose with her solemn engagements she would soon regain the old name of perfide Albion. Lord Winterton says that he does not desire to hinder a project which all Unionists support, but he wants to bring the discussion down from the skies to the level of practical politics.

## NO SHORT CUT TO SUCCESS.

AGED WAITER, AFTER LOSING MONEY, WAGERED HIS PALM BEACH PATRON.

John W. Gates, a steel magnate, has been spending part of the winter down at Palm Beach. When he arrived at the larger of the two hotels there, he called for the head-waiter and told him he wanted the best of his staff to serve him. To the old negro who filled these qualifications he gave explicit instructions:

"Now, George, I want to be served well. I want you to bring me always the best of everything. If your work is satisfactory, I will give you five dollars a week extra."

The waiter entered on this contract with enthusiasm and for several weeks drew his salary with regularity. For one luncheon, however, much to the financier's disgust, a new waiter turned up. Mr. Gates demanded an explanation, without getting any intelligible response. He appealed to the head-waiter, with no better satisfaction, further than an indefinite statement that the absent one was waiting on somebody else. Finally George himself was called to his own defence. He put up the following plea:

"Hyaham de explahashun, sah: You big folks, you goes down to do club to gamble. Well, we niggals we has ouah little game o' crap. I put up all de money I got from you, sah, an' los' it. Den, Mr. Gates, I put you up, sah, an' I done los' you."

## PRESIDENT DIAZ.

## A GLIMPSE INTO THE PAST.

President Diaz, who is so rough on revolution, has himself played the part of a revolutionary in the past, and at that time ran some narrow escapes. In 1876, when travelling in disguise from New Orleans to Vera Cruz, to head a revolt against President Urdo, the steamer was boarded at Tampico by a number of Mexican officers. Diaz felt sure that they recognised him, and if so, his capture at Vera Cruz and execution seemed certain. That night Diaz threw himself into the sea, which is usually alive with sharks, hoping to swim ashore. But the cry "Man overboard!" was sounded by the watch, a boat was lowered, and Diaz was brought back to the steamer in the sight of many passengers. The ship's purser, being in the secret of his voyage, at once took him in charge, spirited him away, and he was not seen again, although the Mexican officials had the vessel thoroughly searched when it arrived at Vera Cruz.—"Pall Mall Gazette."

## JAPANESE CRITICISM OF CHINESE CABINET.

The new Chinese Cabinet is naturally scrutinized very closely by Japanese publicists, remarks the "Japan Mail." Attention is directed for the most part to the choice of Mr. Liang Tung-yen as Minister of Foreign Affairs. Liang is conspicuously pro-American. Indeed he is at the present moment sojourning in the United States, and his appointment in these circumstances is observed with interest in view of America's solvency in Manchuria at present.

## THE OPIUM TRADE.

## HOME GOVERNMENT AND HONGKONG.

At the present moment there is a deadlock in the opium trade in China. It is an extremely Gilbartian situation in which the opium that has been privileged to enter into China is taxed three times as much as the opium that was not intended for China and imported here, or what is known as "uncertified" opium. Although the unprivileged drug can enter the country with only a third of the tax, the Chinese dealers are afraid of complications in the future, and there is absolutely no movement in the market.

It remains to be seen what the prospects of an immediate extinction of the opium trade will be on Indian finances. In all the arrangements that have been made there was no preparation for such an eventuality. What is to be the case of Hongkong and Singapore? asks "Capital and Commerce." Already there have been serious murmurings on the policy of gradual reduction of the opium trade in these ports, and if there should be complete abolition of opium in China we do not see how the British Government could allow it in those Colonies.

It is impossible to imagine the serious dislocation which will arise out of such an event in these places; and as almost all duties that financial ingenuity can suggest are exhausted, it will remain for the Home Government to come to the rescue.

## J. W. GATES AS STAKE AT DICE.

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## CHINESE EXCLUSION.

The Chinese Chamber of Commerce in San Francisco has addressed a memorial to President Taft, which is endorsed by the Board of Trade, the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, the Downtown Association, the California Development Board and the Association for the Improvement and Adornment of San Francisco. In this memorial the petitioners do not complain of the present exclusion laws; they only ask that they be fairly administered. They do not ask that Chinese labourers, skilled or unskilled, be suffered to come into the country. They ask that the commercial relations between China and the United States be encouraged and extended instead of being discouraged and limited as they are now by the drastic administration of the law by minor officials at San Francisco.

They call attention to the fact that the stoppage of immigration of Chinese of the exempt class to the United States, and the stoppage in transit through the United States of Chinese travelling between China, Mexico and Central America, and other foreign countries, will seriously affect, and in time destroy the commercial relations between the United States and China, and result in the establishment of such commercial relations between China, Germany, England and France, forever losing to the merchants of the United States this valuable distributing and consumptive territory with its population of over 400,000,000."

They ask not for any change in the existing laws or regulations, but for a more just and equitable interpretation of them so that Chinese applying for admission may be permitted to be represented by counsel at all examinations, may be permitted to land under bond and have an interpreter to act with the government interpreter, and that they have five days instead of two days in which to perfect an appeal from an adverse decision.

They ask that the Department of Commerce and Labour promulgate a regulation directly prohibiting officers of the immigration service from asking Chinese women and girls seeking admission into the United States questions of an improper character and of a character which would not be asked of a woman of the European race under similar circumstances.

They ask that no Chinese person detained at any immigration station of the United States pending a determination of his or her case be continuously imprisoned in any building, without being given an opportunity for a reasonable time daily to exercise in the open air in grounds provided for that purpose.

They ask that all applications for admission of Chinese persons, or applications for transit of Chinese persons through the territory of the United States, be considered and determined without undue delay.

They ask that during the unavoidable detention of Chinese at immigration stations of the United States pending a determination of their cases, they shall be treated with respect and kindness, and as human beings, and not as criminals or as objects of loathing and detestation.

These requests are so reasonable and so just that it does not seem possible that they will be refused.—"Los Angeles Times."

## HISTORY OF CENSUS-TAKING.

## AN OLD INSTITUTION.

Whilst the census enumerators are busy amongst us in Hongkong, it is interesting to recall that census-taking began early, for we read of the numbering of the Israelites by Moses, after they had left Egypt, when the fighting men numbered 603,550. The total did not include the tribe of Levi nor the women and children. Probably the numbers of the different tribes guided, to some extent, the after division of the land of Canada. David's census and the pains and penalties that followed are well-known to every Bible reader. Very early records exist of Chinese and Japanese numbering of the people, and some sort of statistical enumeration existed in Greece whereby the people were classified according to fighting ability and income. Under the Roman Empire an elaborate census was taken at intervals. It was part of the duty of the official called the censor, from which our word census is taken. The presence of Joseph and Mary at Bethlehem on the occasion of the birth of our Saviour was humanly speaking due to the census taken in the days of Augustus Caesar.

In the Middle Ages, census-taking fell into disrepute. In modern times statistics of population were collected occasionally in some Continental countries for purposes of taxation and military service. But many people held with St. Simon that those impious operations have always irritated the Creator, and brought down his heavy hand on those who ordained them. The first census in the modern sense of the word was taken in England and Scotland in 1801, but no census was taken in Ireland till 1811. France followed in 1810. Scandinavia shortly after. Russia's first census was not taken till 1897. France takes a census every five years, Britain, Austria, Belgium, the United States, and other countries once in ten years.

## MARTYRDOM.

Two young New York physicians have been killed recently by meningitis. Their deaths in the line of duty may serve to remind us that the medical profession has had its martyrs. They come to the front in time of war and epidemic, but they are also called upon to pay their price in the ordinary daily practice. It is difficult to conceive a higher form of courage than is evinced by the men who have inoculated themselves with the germ of yellow fever and other dread diseases in order to serve science and humanity. The two victims of meningitis must have known the danger they ran in going about their work among the infected immigrants. And that points to a moral. The charge of wanton cruelty to animals will not hold against scientific investigators who, when the need comes, will not hesitate to stake their own lives. The world has come to hold that martyrdom is a good test of truth because it is an infallible test of sincerity. If medical investigators contented themselves with cutting up little dogs and never took chances in person, there would be better ground for the charge.

## SKILL OF CHINESE POTTERS.

An exchange tells us that the Chinese are pioneers in the art of pottery, the rapidity with which they construct pots being marvellous. One man will mould two ten-inch pots in three minutes. The potter's wheel is the essential part of the equipment. The workman's left hand is gently thrust into the centre of the clay, while his right hand is slightly pressing on the outside to keep the whole together; but it is from the inside that most of the shaping is done. Meanwhile the "wheel" is made to turn more quickly. Then, by keeping both hands opposite each other—for example, one inside and one outside—together moving slowly up from the wheel, pressure by both hands is exerted, and the shapeless mass of clay assumes the shape of a pot with astonishing rapidity. A thin piece of wood is used to flatten the rim, and usually the same piece is used to measure the pot to see if it is the correct size.—"Christian Advocate," America.

## Intimations



SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE  
BETWEEN  
THE FAR EAST & EUROPE.  
via DAIREN.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

(Effective from May 1, 1911.)

THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "Kobe Maru" and "Sakio Maru" (each 2,877 tons) as follows:—

</div

## Intimations.

**A. S. WATSON &  
CO., LTD.**

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WINE AND SPIRIT  
MERCHANTS.**WATSON'S**

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**SCOTCH****WHISKY**

A Blend of the Finest Pure

Malt &amp; Blended whiskies distilled in Scotland

**GENUINE AGE  
AND  
FINE MELLOW  
FLAVOUR.**

Robert Porter &amp; Co.'s

**BULLDOG**

BRAND

**GUINNESS'**

STOUT

In PINTS and SPLITS.

**A. S. WATSON &  
CO., LTD.**

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910. [28]

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph  
Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1.

A.B.C., 5th edition  
Western Union.

**THE  
Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1911.

**DIPLOMATIC OUTRAGES.**

The engineering of an outrage in a foreign country for the purpose of changing the policy of that country is not unknown in the annals of diplomacy. Rurutia, for instance, may treat a certain class of her subjects in a manner that does not appeal to Terra del Fuego, and wishing to obtain the sympathy of that country arranges a crime similar to those she so harshly punishes in order to show the Fugans how necessary are stern measures. There are numerous cases in history of such diplomatic action, and the latest, if we are to believe Mr. Lawrence Irving, the well-known actor, has occurred in England, the other country being Russia. The central figure in the affair is Peter the Painter, the Sydney-street anarchist, one of the most elusive personalities in the annals of modern crime. He was known to be the head of the desperadoes who recently convulsed London, his description was circulated, he had been seen by various persons,

but he has apparently disappeared from the face of the earth. Now Mr. Irving has come forward and declares that Peter the Painter is one of the most prominent of Russian secret service officials, and that he is now safely back in St. Petersburg. Mr. Irving is a close friend of the Russian colony in London and he says that his information is derived from them. The reason for the anarchical outbreak was, he says, first to make England no longer possible as a refuge for Russian political agitators, and secondly, to induce a feeling of sympathy with Russia by showing the English people what an anarchist really was when "on the war-path." Whether true or untrue that the Russian Government actually engineered the Sydney-street affair, both these results have certainly been attained, and we must admit that the new British attitude towards such people as Peter the Painter is, or pretends to be, is so much gain to the country. There is no nation on earth so unbecoming in the handling of such a question as the British. It is our boast that we welcome all peoples under the flag, but to hold out our arms to criminals or to those who induce criminality among our masses is, as Mr. Kipling would say, another story. In Liverpool at the present moment the scandal due to the presence of some thousands of Chinese is simply appalling. The police have actually been stationed in force at the entrances to the Chinese quarter to prevent English women and young girls being lured into going willingly to the Chinese houses. The conditions both in the great English port and in Manchester and Cardiff contain the germs of a grave national disease, and if the people of England are aroused to the danger which threatens from the unrestricted influx of aliens Peter the Painter will have done a valuable service to the nation. Those of us who honour the flag overseas know well the vital necessity of preserving racial boundaries, and it must indeed be incomprehensible to us that the home Government can go blithely on its way congratulating itself, as we suppose it must, upon its broadminded attitude towards humanity in the bulk.

**DAY BY DAY.**

Over \$80,000 has been collected in Singapore for the King Edward VII. memorial fund.

Mrs. Macdonald, the wife of Mr. J. Macdonald, Government Marine Surveyor, returned to the Colony yesterday.

According to the "Peking Jih Pao," the new coins minted by the central mint will be issued for circulation on the 1st of July.

It is reported from Ichang that the output of tea from that district this year promises both to be large and of extra good quality.

The Hongkong Cricket Team will leave for Shanghai at daybreak on Friday by the s.s. Delhi and not by the s.s. Arendia as previously announced.

"The Follies" will make their final appearance at the Theatre Royal on Friday. The company embark on Saturday for Singapore, India, and South Africa.

A few days ago a fashionable wedding took place in Hanoi when M. Wilden, Consul for France at Yunnan, delegate of the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Chevalier of the Legion of Honour, was married to Madame Chisier.

The birthday honours will not be published on May 27, but will be amalgamated with the Coronation honours.

It is reported that Messrs. Robinson and Prior will be the assessors in the Proudflock trial at Kuala Lumpur on June 7th.

Says the "Java Times":—For reasons not wholly unconnected with cholera the authorities ordered that only Europeans should attend the Races.

A serious outbreak of cholera is reported from Lower Perak. It would appear that fifteen persons were attacked with the disease at Teluk Bharu and Teling Rebah, and seven succumbed to it.

President Taft has appointed Mr. Berthold a member of Congress, to undertake the presentation to the Kaiser of a miniature reproduction of the new St. Louis monument at Washington.

Mr. G. H. Corse, Jr., General Oriental agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound Railway, arrived yesterday by the s.s. Nippon Maru. He will spend a few days with us, before proceeding to Shanghai.

To-morrow being Ascension Day, the services in St. John's Cathedral, will be as follows:—Holy Communion 8 a.m., Matins and address 10.30 a.m., Holy Communion 11.30 a.m., and Evensong and address 4.45 p.m.

The British cruiser Pelorus has a strange and at the same time interesting discovery to report. This is that she passed a large floating island on her way down south from Hongkong. We wonder if it happened to be occupied by any man or beast.

Mr. David Campbell, of the staff of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., last week received the congratulations of his many friends in Shanghai, on his promotion and transfer to the Hongkong office of the company. He will arrive this week.

In the House of Commons, Colonel Seely informed Mr. Tyson Wilson that orders were issued in 1903 that no engagement should be accepted by military bands on terms less than those which would in the same circumstances be offered to other bands. So far as he was aware, those orders had been carried out.

Dr. J. C. McCracken will give a lecture to-morrow evening at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. on "Pennsylvania University." Dr. McCracken is a graduate of the above institution and is head of the University School at Canton. Dr. M. H. Chan, another graduate of the Pennsylvania University, will occupy the chair.

Mrs. T. E. Griffith of Canton was a passenger by the Mishima Maru which sailed this morning for England. Mr. Griffith will remain in Canton for the present. He will, however, not allow his business engagements to deprive him of the delights of the shooting season in England to which country he will proceed at an early date.

We are glad to hear that Mlle. Gauthier, who so delighted Hongkong with her singing, has had a very successful tour in the north, both at Peking and Tientsin. At the former place she sang at a reception given to the Siamese Prince and Princess at the Russian Legation, where her singing was deservedly appreciated.

On account of the inclement weather, the sports of the Boys' Own Club, which were to have been held to-day at Happy Valley, have been postponed till June 3rd, the King's birthday.

There was a rifle shooting match at the Shanghai range last week between teams of ten men outside from H.M.S. Astraea and H.M.S. Olio, which resulted in a win for the Astraea's team by eighteen points.

King George, according to the "Daily Express," has revived the rule prescribed by Queen Victoria as to the non-attendance of divorced persons at court. Some relaxation of the rule was granted by King Edward.

Instructions have been issued by the Board of Communications forbidding the employment of Sikhs as watchmen on the Chinese railways. Any at present employed are to be instantly dismissed. No reason is given for the order.

We have received a copy of the "Overland Limited," a booklet descriptive of a trip in the Overland Limited train which runs between San Francisco and Chicago. The booklet is published by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

The report coming from Shanghai about a partition of China by the Powers being feared by the population of most of the Chinese provinces have evoked general surprise in Europe. Nobody is thinking of a partition of China; on the contrary all Powers are equally interested in the maintenance and the development of China.

Addressing the Presbyterian Ministers' Social Union, at a meeting and luncheon in the Bellevue-Stratford recently, G. W. Knox, of the Union Theological Seminary, New York, said that China and Japan are no longer to be considered the inferiors of western nations. He declared that the Chinese and Japanese are to-day the most progressive people in the world.

Latest news from Japan states that the forest fire in the Hokkaido is now raging in many places. Five important towns in different provinces have been destroyed, and two lighthouses in the Perouse Straits have been burnt. Telegraphic communication with Saghalien and other places suspended, and trains are running amid flames. It is feared that, unless the wind changes, the whole territory may be reduced to ashes.

Mr. Geo. Talbot Lloyd, the secretary of the "South China Morning Post," left this morning by the "Mishima Maru" for England, on a well deserved holiday. During his seven years of continuous service on the "Post," Mr. Lloyd has by his courtesy and over ready willingness to further the interests of those who seek his aid, made himself popular with a host of friends, who will welcome him back to the Colony on the termination of his holiday.

We hear that a new company has been formed recently in Bangkok for cotton growing. A vast area is being opened up for the purpose at Tap-Quang, a district about halfway between Korat and Bangkok. The locality is said to be most congenial to cotton-growing, and the crop already planted is thriving wonderfully. A great number of coolies may be seen actively at work clearing up and extending the area and excellent prospects are held of doing a most profitable business.

**ARMED ROBBERS IN  
WANCHAI.****A FRUSTRATED RAID.**

Last night about half-past eight o'clock a gang of armed men made a raid on an upstairs house at No. 2 Gresson Street. The house in question was occupied by an Indian, and the robbery had been planned presumably in the belief that this man kept a considerable amount of money in his house—as many Indians do.

The robbers were seven or eight in number. They broke open the door and threatened the occupants with knives and revolvers.

An alarm was raised, however, and the miscreants decamped without securing any booty. Three men alleged to have been in the gang were arrested by police detectives. In their possession were found knives and gags.

**Women Tied up at Mataukok.**

A Chinese married woman living at Mataukok village reports to the police that in the early hours of yesterday morning four men armed with a chopper and a dagger broke into her house. They seized her and her daughter and tied them up while they ransacked the house. After thoroughly searching the premises, the robbers went off with clothing, silver jewellery and money to the value of about \$21.

**Armed Raids in the New Territory.**

From Pingshan, near Deep Bay, comes the report of an armed robbery which took place in a house in the village on the night of the 22nd inst. Four men armed with revolvers broke into a dwelling, held up the inmates with threats, and got off with clothing, jewellery and money to the value of \$158.

An armed robbery is also reported from Stataukok, near the Chinese frontier. At midnight on the 21st inst. four robbers armed with a butcher's knife and choppers entered a house, intimidated the inhabitants and stole a quantity of clothing and valuables.

The numerous armed robberies that have occurred of late are believed to have been the work of bad characters from Canton, of whom a great many are known to be in the Colony at present.

**COMMERCIAL.****RUBBER.**

A figure of interesting significance in connection with the rising demand for rubber is that which indicates immensely increased supplies of rubber from the chief source—the Federated Malay States. Here are the comparative totals (in pounds) for the first three months of the years 1909, 1910, and 1911:

1909. 1910. 1911.

Ibs. Ibs. Ibs.

Jan. 345,593 768,743 1,329,170

Feb. 361,425 728,458 1,490,840

Mar. 441,261 899,383 1,916,210

Totals for three months

1,148,260 2,306,584 4,730,238

The Rubber Estates of Krian have declared a dividend of 5 per cent. at the meeting in London on the 22nd inst.

It is stated that the Japanese Government are considering the question of appointing commercial agents to Hamburg, Leipzig, the Southern Seas, North Manchuria and Tientsin.

**THE STANDARD OIL  
DECISION.**

In the absence of everything except the bare facts as to the result it is blind work to attempt to discuss the effect of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in which the Standard Oil company is declared an illegal combination that must be dissolved within six months. One thing that it seems reasonable to hope, however, is that the final termination of this famous case will have a settling and beneficial effect upon large business in the United States. It has heretofore been exceedingly difficult to draw the line between legality and illegality in the operations of some of the larger commercial and industrial combinations. Neither the men who control them nor the lawyers who advise the men who control them have been able to say and they have both been groping in the dark, awaiting the ruling of the court of last resort. A great many of those men have been anxious to keep well within the pale of the law and some of them have gone so far as to seek the advice of the high officials of the government at Washington, who strange to say, have not always been able to tell them. An instance of that uncertainty is to be found in the case of the Tobacco Trust which is being prosecuted for a series of transactions, some of which it was advised by former Attorney General Griggs and Senator Root were entirely legal. All this uncertainty and confusion has operated adversely and if the Supreme Court in passing on the Standard Oil case has rendered a clear and explicit judgment that will serve for the guidance of others—and it has probably done so—the effect cannot fail to be very beneficial.

The general public certainly has a very confused mind on the whole subject of large combinations of capital and plants and the public mere size has too often been an offence. Large combinations of capital are often made necessary by conditions in almost every line of commercial and industrial activity and there is no reason why they may not be held strictly within the lines of legality. In the past many of them have been characterized by shocking abuses toward both the trade and the consumer and by methods that would make a high-wayman ashamed of his profession. On the other hand it has been shown abundantly that they may be conducted with a decent regard for both private and public rights. And it is toward the purification and regulation of the others that this important decision will probably have its greatest effect.

The answer to speculation as to the effect of this decision on the defendant company is a series of question marks. The property, the plants, the capital, the personnel and the owners cannot be dissolved and they will regroup and reorganize themselves and continue without much apparent change. The big lesson is the moral one, the big injunction is "Thou shalt not." And if the lesson and injunction are not remembered and obeyed there will unquestionably come another advance in the legislative methods of dealing with such abuses. If fines and imprisonment have no terrors for the offenders and are not curative, confiscation of money and property built up by illegal means is the next step that suggests itself. No individual thief caught red handed, is permitted to enjoy his booty and there is no virtue about corporate thief entitling it to higher and special consideration.—"Manila Times" (Weekly).

**BRITISH TOURISTS IN  
FORCE TO VISIT MANILA.**

Next February will see the visit to Manila of a party of 250 British tourists, the first large body from the British Isles to include the Philippines in an itinerary of travel. For their accommodation the Dumotar Castle, a steamship of 5,025 tons, has been chartered from the Union Castle mail company, and a start will be made in October. They will come via India and the Straits Settlements and are due to reach Manila from Hongkong on February 5th, 1912. "Manila Times" shows a surplus.

**COMPANY REPORT****THE "STAR" FERRY  
CO., LTD.**

The following is the Directors' report for the year ending 30th April, 1911.

The net earnings of the boats, after paying all working expenses and providing for a loss of \$10,615.26 on subsidiary coins, amounted to \$44,091.23 as against \$41,875.05 the previous year.

The amount at credit of Profit and Loss account, after paying for repairs, allowing for Directors and Auditor's fees and placing \$6,000.00 to credit of Insurance Fund, is \$42,289.45 which, with the approval of shareholders, it is proposed to appropriate as follows:

To write off boats	\$ 1,371.00
Dividend of 2½% from W.R.L.	10,500.00
To pay a bonus of 3 X from Interest	150.00
account	150.00
transfer to Reserve fund	100.00
carry forward	86.15
	\$ 1,518.45

**Directors.**

Mr. G. H. Medhurst, Mr. C. Gordon Mackie and the Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross joined the Board in place of Mr. J. Bandow, Mr. J. W. C. Bonner and Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, resigned.

In accordance with the Articles of Association Mr. G. H. Medhurst retires, but offers himself for re-election.

## EMPIRE DAY.

Empire Day was celebrated very quietly in Hongkong, probably on account of the close proximity of the Whitson and Coronation holidays. In accordance with the declaration of H.E. the Governor the day was kept as a bank holiday by the various banks, but many of the commercial houses were opened as in the usual course. The various churches, however, were not behindhand in recognising the day and services were held in the two cathedrals, both bishops preaching suitable sermons. The Boys' Own Club had arranged a very good programme of sports for this afternoon, but the heavy downfall of rain in the morning put all running out of the question, and the event had to be postponed. There were no sittings of the Supreme Court or of the Police Courts and all Government offices were closed. All the school children were given a whole holiday.

## Service at St. John's Cathedral.

A special Empire Day service was held at nine o'clock this morning in St. John's Cathedral. There was a very large attendance in spite of the inclement weather. His Excellency the Governor, Sir Frederick Lugard, was present. The congregation included the heads of colleges and a great many young people from the schools, also a number of Boy Scouts in uniform.

His Lordship the Right Rev. Bishop G. H. Lander preached an impressive sermon on gratitude, sympathy and duty. Rev. F. T. Johnson, chaplain, conducted the service assisted by Rev. A. B. Thorndill, Rev. H. O. Spink, chaplain of St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, and Rev. Mr. Payne.

By kind permission of Lieutenant-Colonel L.A.H. Hamilton, P.S.C., and officers, the band of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry played the musical portion of the service.

At the conclusion of the service the congregation sang "God Save the King."

## Roman Catholic Commemoration.

This morning a service was held in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, to commemorate Empire Day. Mass was celebrated by the Very Rev. Father P. de Maria, His Lordship Bishop Pozzani assisting "in Mozzetta."

The voluntary was played by Mr. O. Baptista, after which came the service during which the following hymns were sung: "Ave Maria," "O Salutaris," and "Veni Jesus."

The Lord Bishop gave a short address on the lessons of the day and after some short prayers the service concluded with the national anthem.

There was a very full congregation, including the children from the following schools: — St. Joseph's English College, Italian Convent, French Convent, Anglo-Portuguese School, St. Francis School (Wan Chai), St. Mary's (Kowloon), St. Lewis Industrial School (West Point).

A conference will begin on July 3 at the Royal Agricultural Hall on the subject of indiarubber, and will be attended by planters, scientists, chemists, manufacturers, and others associated with the production or use of rubber. The International Rubber Exhibition will open on June 24 and close on July 14. One of the attractions at the exhibition will be a complete installation of a rubber manufactory to show the many processes through which the crude rubber passes.

## NAVAL NOTES.

## CHEAPER "DREADNOUGHTS."

The particulars given by the Secretary of the Admiralty in the House of Commons on Wednesday last with reference to the comparative cost of dockyard-built ships on the one hand, and contract-built on the other will, it is hoped, be carried to a further stage at the earliest opportunity by applying the comparison to vessels of the "Dreadnought" type, which have just been, or are about to be, completed. It is believed that the low-water mark in economical shipbuilding is represented with the Government-built "Indefatigable," while the latest contract-built "Dreadnoughts"—the "Hercules" and "Cæsar"—will, there is every reason to know, show an appreciable decline compared with the "Vanguard's" £83 4 per ton of displacement quoted in the Admiralty return referred to. The "Dreadnoughts" which are about to enter the service will reveal the gratifying fact that these mastodons can now be built for about £35 per ton of total displacement less than the sum of the class cost.

## DAUGHTER NAVIES.

The scheme for the manning of the Commonwealth Fleet-unit during the first era of seven years provides for the services of 1,623 officers and men serving in the British Navy, the balance of the personnel, amounting to 878 officers and men, being found by the Commonwealth by the time the vessels which are in course of construction in England arrive in Australia. It is wisely recommended by Admiral Sir Reginald Henderson in his report that the 144 officers and 1,479 ratings required from the Mother Country should, as far as practicable, be selected by the Admiralty from Australians and from volunteers for service in Australia. In the case of officers it is proposed that they shall be lent for three years, drawing the Australian rates of pay and allowances, and counting such time as service in the mother fleet should they return for employment under the White Ensign. It is, moreover, recommended that officers who find the Commonwealth naval service congenial and lucrative may, with the concurrence of the Admiralty, be so transferred on the expiration of the three years for which they are lent. As regards ratings, the term of engagement is three, five, or seven years, according to the class from which they are selected, at Australian rates of pay and allowances, the shorter term applying to 560 taken from the active service personnel, and the longer periods to those already discharged to pension. As the scheme matures and the natives under the Australian training scheme become available, there will be less demand upon the Admiralty for the loan of officers and men, but for the next ten or twelve years at least the Commonwealth naval service, like that under the Dominion Government, will provide a field for the employment of officers and men who have been trained in "the best of all possible navies."

STEPPING-STONE TO FLAG RANK.

With almost unfailing regularity the commands of naval depots are stepping-stones to flag rank. Another exemplification of this is furnished by Commodore Rosslyn Wemyss, who commands the Devonport naval depot; having been brought to the top of the captains' list for promotion. In the ordinary course Commodore Wemyss will not attain flag rank till July, and even then he can retain the appointment at the will of the Admiralty until the completion of his two years' tenure of the command in August. The name of Captain J. de M. Hutchison, C.V.O., C.M.G., has been announced as Commodore Wemyss' successor, and this is suggestive of another upward move in naval rank at an early date. The unusual experience has filled Commodore Wemyss of having been twice appointed to his present command within 18 months. The first occasion was in August, 1909, and the second last January, he having temporarily relinquished the appointment late in September in order to command the "Balmoral Castle" for the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught to South Africa.

## UNBUSINESSLIKE PROCEDURE.

Both at Portsmouth and Devonport Dockyards there were in round numbers 4,000 workmen absent on Easter Monday afternoon, about 3,000 at each place remained out for the whole day. These large bodies of absentees, representing nearly half the total strength of the establishments, connote one of two things—either that dockyardmen thrive under the Admiralty, despite their annual petitions for the redress of grievances, or that they are inordinately fond of enjoyment. The yards had been closed from the Thursday afternoon till the Monday morning, with the loss of a half-day's pay for the Saturday, and yet the workshops were considerably depleted on Bank Holiday, especially in the afternoon, when the various departments were run at a heavy loss in electrical power and other ways consequent upon the dislocation of work. To close the dockyards on Bank Holidays would impose enforced idleness on men whose circumstances are such that they cannot afford to lose a day's pay; at the same time, in the interests of the taxpayers, the Government establishments should not be run on such an unprofitable plan as that which invariably obtains by opening them on public holidays. What is the parsimonious Treasury doing to allow this wasteful procedure to continue year after year?

## LOWER DECK PROVIDENCE.

It is extremely satisfactory to find that during late years the men on the lower deck of His Majesty's ships are showing signs of thrift that were eminently lacking in their devil-may-care predecessors. Although, strictly speaking, the regulations are violated, yet for more than a generation lower deck thrifit societies have existed and been carried on with the most commendable results by various classes of lower deck ratings. The authorities very wisely wink at the existence of these beneficial institutions, and deal sympathetically with the suggestions for improvements in other matters which emanate from their meeting rooms. In their current "loyal appeal" to the authorities the leaders who are elected to act as representatives of the lower deck ask that the Admiralty should take over the cautions of the Navy, and that the profits accruing therefrom be controlled by the Admiralty and applied as a fund for widows, orphans, or dependent relatives of naval men. The Admiralty, however, do not contemplate taking over naval canteens, under present circumstances, and there is now a movement afoot among the men themselves, headed by their elected champions, for the pooling of the whole of the rents received from contractors to whom naval canteens are sub-let by the Admiralty, and forming a fund with this money, which exceeds £25,000 per annum, for the whole of the fleet, for the benefit of the dependent relatives of their shipmates who lose their lives in accidents, &c., or who are maimed and disabled for life. The proposal embraces a clause for the money to be administered chiefly by lower deck ratings elected by the men themselves. The whole proposal certainly looks businesslike, and is a sign of the times in so far as it discloses the presence of a new class of man on the lower deck of our warships. Official help and recognition of such a scheme should be forthcoming if possible.

BLAST AND CONCENTRATION OF GUN-FIRE.

Those gunnery men who are eternally clamouring for the immediate production of larger primary guns because other nations are reported to have heavier weapons than ourselves under manufacture, appear largely to overlook the difficulties which have to be overcome before a gun of increased length, of a similar calibre to weapons already in use, can be installed in the turrets of our battleships. Increased length means, generally, increased charges to ensure higher muzzle-velocity, penetrating power, and longer range. Increased charges mean increased "blast," which, in its turn, means stronger gunnery and general fittings and increased disturbance, as a rule, to the crews of adjoining guns, which are being used to fire at the same mark. All these things are obviously much accentuated

when a gun of a larger calibre is introduced, whose "blast" becomes a serious question, while a new mounting has to be designed for its use, and many of the internal fittings of the turrets, magazines, and shell rooms have to be altered from former designs. The scuttling of the ship, too, has to be strengthened when larger stresses and strains are introduced by heavier guns and improved ammunition. Of course, all these latter are "merely matters of expense," as the exports would say; but the question of blast is something more than a matter of expense, for the question of centre-line turrets may easily be raised in a new form if such large guns are introduced as to render superfluous impracticable owing to the "blast" making it impossible for men to work their weapons in the lowest turret. So that blast would affect the concentration of gunfire in conceivable circumstances, if the development in the size of naval guns is carried much further.—"The Globe."

## STANDARD RATE OF EXCHANGE FOR FAR EAST.

The Financial Committee of the Reichstag, which is examining the financial situation of the Protectorate of Kiaochau, has proposed to open negotiations with China and the European Governments having trade relations with the Far East, in order to come to an agreement regarding a fixed standard for the dollar quotation in the Far East, as, owing to the present fluctuations in the rate of exchange, important shortcomings occur in the Budget of Kiaochau the salaries being paid out at the current rate of exchange. To this proposition the Government has replied that there was little likelihood of reaching an agreement, as previous negotiations with China had failed. The Commission states that the continual changes of the dollar rate are a standing danger for the finances of the Empire as the expenses rise together with the rate of exchange, but do not decrease to the same extent when the quotation falls. It is to the interest of Germany to introduce a fixed currency into China, and all efforts should be directed toward that end.—"Financial News."

## PRINCE OF WALES AND THE M.C.C.

It is understood that the Prince of Wales shortly is to become a full member of the M.C.C.—a playing member, and not an honorary one, thus being entitled to wear the well-known crimson and gold blazer and ribbon. Both the Heir-Apparent and Prince Albert are keen lovers of the national game, and when opportunity serves they will be present in the summer at matches at both Lord's and the Oval, the latter historic ground being, of course, upon the former's property, as Duke of Cornwall, at Kennington. Each plays with no little skill, but Prince Albert shows us distinctly more promise at cricket than his elder brother does at golf. The younger Prince is a bowler of considerable merit, and one of his proudest possessions is the ball, now mounted in silver, with which, upon a famous occasion, he performed the "hat trick," dismissing the present King, Prince Arthur of Connaught, and the Prince of Wales with successive deliveries, the game being played in the gardens of Windsor Castle, with King Edward as an interested spectator. His present Majesty has never shown much aptitude for the game, though he played it upon occasion in his younger years.

THE COUNCIL of the British Cotton Growing Association states that two new centres have been opened in West Africa, and direct operations have begun in Nyasaland and Rhodesia. Two very large schemes are under consideration in connection with the Sudan and the Juba River in East Africa, and there is a possibility of the Association entering into direct operations in Soudan.

## CO-OP'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENEDIKT" FROM ANTWERP, LEI H, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 31st May, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 7th June, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be lost in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st May, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1911. [1148]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG and SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOOKSANG," having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m. the 26th inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be counter signed by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1911. [8]

## GIRL OPIUM SMOKERS.

Some remarkable facts have been brought to light by the report of Mr. Hamilton Wright, Federal Opium Commissioner, on the use of drugs in the United States. Mr. Wright declares that "Uncle Sam is the worst drug-friend in the world," consuming yearly more opium than China or any other nation. The United States, he says, uses 500,000 lb per annum in one form and another—about a hundredfold what is prescribed by physicians. In this connection an alarming statement is made by Dr. William Boos, expert toxicologist at the Massachusetts General Hospital. Dr. Boos declares that "ten per cent

of the Physicians

of the United States are users of morphine through the hypodermic syringe," and adds that he knows of one hospital where "all the physicians, nurses, and attendants are users of the drug." There is, he says, more smoking than eating of opium, and he asserts that in Boston (in which town he has chiefly carried on his work) there is an enormous number of young women addicted to the smoking of opium. It is significant of the alarm felt at the growing use of such drugs, that a bill is about to be brought forward to amend the Public Health Regulations regarding the sale of hypodermic syringes and needles. It is proposed that in future a written order, signed by a physician or veterinarian, shall be necessary for the purchase of such instruments, and that all such sales shall be registered with the name and address of the buyer. It is, however, anticipated that the bill will meet with considerable opposition,—"secret, but none the less powerful."

## OUR DIARY.

Wednesday, 24th May.

Bijou Scenic Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

Empire Cinematograph, 9.15 p.m.

Thursday, 25th May.

Special Service at St. John's Cathedral.

Friday, 26th May.

Interport Cricketers leave for Shanghai by the "Delfi."

Saturday, 27th May.

Second Gymkhana Meeting, 3.30 p.m.

Thursday, 1st June.

Opening of Park School.

## Intimations.

## MILK

FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

## REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

## ADDED: NOTHING.

If you must use Separated Milk why not have it

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THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

One penny a pint!

## CO-OP'S ADVERTISE ENT.

## POPULAR "ASAHI" BEER



Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1911. [84]

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## OUR

"DAISY" BUTTER is the finest quality Table Butter imported.

We stock three other brands at prices to suit all.

The Dairy Farm Co., Limited.

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WREATHS. [84]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th Aug., 1910. [84]



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Hongkong, 23rd May, 1911.

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## "EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec, &c. (Subject to alteration.) Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong From Quebec  
"Empress of China" ... Sat., June 10. "Alban Line" ..... Fri., July 7.

"Monteagle" ..... Wed., June 26. .... "Empress of Ireland" ..... Fri., July 28.

"Empress of India" ... Sat., July 1. "Empress of Ireland" ..... Fri., July 28.

"Empress of Japan" ... Sat., July 22. "Alban Line" ..... Fri., Aug. 13.

"Empress of China" ... Sat., Aug. 12. "Empress of Britain" ..... Fri., Sept. 8.

"Empress of India" ... Sat., Sept. 2. "Alban Line" ..... Fri., Sept. 29.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.

"Monteagle" ..... 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail-Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passenger booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG to LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Birth in Steamer Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line) ..... £110.

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SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (1st Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Servants Official located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars of application from Agents.

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Via Canadian Atlantic Port ... £48. Via New York ... £45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to— D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## (PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI v. NINGPO	HANGSANG	Wed'day, 24th May, Noon.
MANILA	WINGSANG	Saturday, 27th May, 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, & MOJI	FOOKSAJG	Monday, 29th May, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, & CALCUTTA	KUTSANG	Wednesday, 31st May, Noon.
TIENTSIN	CHEONGSHING	Friday, 2nd June, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 24 days). The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksaig" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

\* Steamers will superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

+ Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD. Telephone No. 215. General Managers. Hongkong, 23rd May, 1911.

## BANK LINE, LTD.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	On or about
"KUMERIC"	6,252	G. B. McGill.	6th June
"LUCERIC"	6,400	J. Mathie.	30th June

\* Not calling at Shanghai.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals. The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for steerage passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric light, the "Luceric" and "Ortico" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to American and Canadian Points.

For Dates of Freight or Passage apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,  
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780, Hongkong, 20th May, 1911.

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## JEBSEN &amp; CO., KING'S BUILDING,

Proposed Sailings of Steamers for HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOI.

For Steamer Captain Tops Sailors  
HOIHOW, TOURANE, "Helene" ... H. Bendixen, 1,750, May 25, 8 A.M.

The steamers are of the most modern type, fitted throughout with Electric Light and have splendid accommodation.

For further particulars as to passage and freight, apply to

JEBSEN & CO.  
Telephone 805. Hongkong, 28th May, 1911.

[1004]

## Shipping—Steamers

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PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS. STEAMERS. SAILING DATES, 1911

MARSEILLE, LONDON, ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, ATSUTA MARU, CAPT. WM. THOMPSON, T. 3,000	WEDNESDAY, 24th JUNE, AT DAYLIGHT.
PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID...	WEDNESDAY, 21st JUNE, AT DAYLIGHT.

VICTORIA, B.C., SADO MARU, CAPT. J. RICHARD, TONS 7,000	SATURDAY, 17th JUNE, FROM KOBE
& SEATTLE ...	

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KEMUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOREA, YOKOYAMA, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU, CAPT. S. TOMINAGA, TONS 7,000	TUESDAY, 20th JUNE, AT 4 P.M.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU, CAPT. J. NAGAO, TONS 5,000	FRIDAY, 9th JUNE, AT NOON.
NIKKO MARU, CAPT. M. YAGI, TONS 6,000	FRIDAY, 7th JULY, AT NOON.	

KOBE AND YOKOYAMA, HITACHI MARU, CAPT. T. YAMASAKI, T. 7,000	THURSDAY, 23rd MAY, AT 11 A.M.
HAMA	

NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOYAMA, NIKKO MARU, CAPT. M. YAGI, TONS 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 7th JUNE, AT NOON.
HAMA	

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO...	TOSA MARU, CAPT. NOME, TONS 6,000	TUESDAY, 30th MAY.

\* Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

\* Carries deck passengers.

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Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI	NAKASAKI
RETURN.	RETURN.	RETURN.	RETURN.

1st Class	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
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2nd ..	\$ 80	\$ 70	\$ 60	\$ 50
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With option of rail between steamers calling ports in Japan.

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From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

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T. KUSUMOTO,

Manager.

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Taking cargo at Through rates to all European Northern Continental British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

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8.8. Slavonia ..... 4th June S.S. Sadison ..... 26th May

.. Silvia ..... 20th June S.S. Bayern ..... 27th May

.. Sjeza ..... 1st July S.S. Arcadia ..... 5th June

.. Silvia ..... 12th July S.S. Friedens ..... 9th June

.. Peacock ..... 23rd July For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg:

"A" line ..... 9th Aug. S.S. "Scandia" ..... 23rd June

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,  
Hongkong Office.

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Hongkong, 22nd May, 1911.

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HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES.

## PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship Tons Captain For Sailing Date.

RUBI ..... 4000 S. Crosby ... MANILA, TUESDAY,

ZAFIRO... 4000 M. C. Smith. CEBU & ILOILO, 30th May, 4 P.M.

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## SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1911.

[14]

## A. R. MARTY.

## HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOI.

Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

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A. R. MARTY,

24, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 118. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1911.

[1098]

## THE EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

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Steamers Arrive Hongkong from Australia Leave Hongkong for Australia.

St. Albans ..... May 5. May 27th, at Noon.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

## FESTIVAL OF EMPIRE.

NEW FEATURES OF THE GREAT IMPERIAL EXHIBITION: COLOSSAL STATUE OF THE KING.

One of our most promising young sculptors, Mr. Arthur Rogers, A.R.C.A., is now engaged upon the creation of a colossal bronze Statue of King George V. This, mounted upon a lofty pedestal, will stand at the summit of the main steps leading to the grounds of the Crystal Palace. Thus His Majesty will seem to be always overlooking the Festival of the Empire. The King will be represented wearing his Coronation robes and holding his sceptre in his hand.

## 50 British Giants.

The announcement that a gigantic display of physical culture and gymnastics would be given at the Crystal Palace in connection with the Festival of Empire, caused a giant with a grievance to walk into the Office of the Entertainments Department. "Why cannot you give a display of the tallest men of the Empire?" he asked, and was told that the department would be pleased to arrange the function if a brigado of big Britons could be got together. The caller, who stands 6 feet 4 1/2 inches in height, went off in high glee, and worked with such a will that he quickly got together a band of seventy men all over 6 feet. The loftiest to date stands 6 feet 9 1/2 inches, and the most ponderous has a chest measurement of 54 inches. One man standing exactly seven feet recently called at the Festival's Offices.

## Armoured Knights in the Streets.

The Council of the Festival of Empire has secured 300 horses which will figure in the Pageant of London and Empire at the Crystal Palace. Others will be obtained, but this first big batch is required for rehearsals which are now being conducted. The animals are mostly of a fairly heavy type for the use of Knights in armour. Sixty grooms have been engaged to attend to the steeds, especially erected stables in the grounds. A well-known gentleman has offered to ride the Streets of London clad in a full suit of real gleaming armour, and accompanied by Squires and others in medieval costumes. Further, on certain days other mounted Pageants will form picturesque groups at the principal London railway stations.

## Searchlight over London.

The Council of the Festival of Empire has just decided to have two searchlights, each of 20,000 candle-power, on the North and South transepts of the Crystal Palace. Tests are now being made to ascertain whether or not a hill interferes with the North lighting seen in the lower lying parts of London. If any obstruction is discovered the Northern searchlight will be thrown from the top of the centre transept. To operate these searchlights at a height of 200 feet, special motor generators are being installed, and the beams will be seen for 25 miles around. Twelve other searchlights, of rather less power, have been fitted in order to make the Pageant ground as bright by night as it is by day. Over 40,000 electric lamps will be employed in order to outline the six Colonial buildings, while the principal kiosks will be treated in the same way.

## Novel Dish for Festival Luncheon.

Among the activities of the Hospitality Committee of the Festival of Empire is included the entertainment of the Over Seas' Forces, Colonial soldiers sent to England to attend the Coronation of the King. Probably on June the 12th, a thousand men will go by special trains to the Crystal Palace. Sir Abe Bailey, K.C.M.G., has generously consented to bear the cost of the luncheon, and in order to provide what may be described as an Empire dish of venison he has cabled to South Africa for sixty-five Springbok to be sent over.

## Estimators

**WM. POWELL,**  
LIMITED.

## EVANS' OUTFITTERS.

NEW GOODS  
ENGLISH  
MADE  
White - -  
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AND  
Buckskin  
Shoes.

## SMART SHAPES

28, Queen's-Road,  
(Central)  
Hongkong, 28th April, 1911. [1043]

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO.  
LIMITED.

## TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.	to 10.00 a.m.	Every 10 min.
10.00 a.m.	to 11.00 a.m.	15 min.
11.30 a.m.	to 12.45 p.m.	15 min.
12.45 p.m.	to 1.15 p.m.	15 min.
1.15 p.m.	to 1.45 p.m.	15 min.
1.45 p.m.	to 2.15 p.m.	15 min.
2.15 p.m.	to 3.00 p.m.	15 min.
3.30 p.m.	to 4.00 p.m.	15 min.
4.00 p.m.	to 8.00 p.m.	10 min.

## NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9.45 p.m., 10.45 to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

## SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 16 min.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. 30 min.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. 16 min.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 10 min.

11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon 15 min.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. 10 min.

1.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. 15 min.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. 16 min.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. 10 min.

## NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

## SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central, JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON General Managers, Hongkong, 1st April, 1911.

## PHONE 482.

HONGKONG MOTOR GARAGE.

## TRY OUR

New 40 H. Power

RUBY COLOURED CARS

Carry 6 Passengers.

THE BEST AND NOISELESS

C. LAURITSEN,  
Managing Proprietor.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

43, Des Voeux Road Central. [11]

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGECASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools installed throughout the Works.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets and Metal Specimens.

GRAVING DOCK 78ft. by 88ft. by 84ft. 6in. Pumps empty Dock in 2 3-4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN

## Mails

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	DeLORI, Capt. U. S. Bradshaw	Daylight, 26th May	Passage.
LONDON, via USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DEVANHA, Capt. H. Powell	Noon, 27th May	Geo Special Advertisement.
LONDON & ANTWERP	SUMATHA, Capt. W. H. Le Mare	About 31st May	Freight and Passage.
PEKING, CAMBODIA PORT SAID AND MARQUEES	NUBIA, Capt. F. J. Fox	About 1st June	Freight or Passage.
NILK	NILK, Capt. E. F. Daly, u.s.n.	About 14th June	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,  
Hongkong, 24th May, 1911.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent. [4]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

For STEAMERS, TO SAIL ON

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
JESSELTON, KUDAT & SANDAKAN	"BONKIR," 5,050 Capt. F. Semblin	SATURDAY, 27th inst., 9 a.m.
KORE & YOKOHAMA	"COLENS," 6,750 Capt. L. Klingist	About TUESDAY, the 30th May.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"BLOW," 16,900 Capt. H. Forges	WEDNESDAY, 31st May, at Noon.
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ, PORT SAID, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	GNEISENAU, 16,000 Capt. Obermaier	About 7th June.
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ ERLAUF, FRIZZONI," Capt. E. Michlw. 16,000	About WEDNESDAY, 31st May.
MANILA, YAP, MARONI, SAMARAI, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"COBLEZ," 6,750 Capt. L. Klingist	SATURDAY, 17th June, at Daylight.

All the steamers of the Europa Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. Now Syst. of Telefunko.

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NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD  
MELCHERS & CO.,  
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA.  
Hongkong, 21st May, 1911. [7]

THOS. COOK & SON,  
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SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foschow Road. YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street.

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DAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

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FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

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WANG HING, Jeweller.  
THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF SILVER WARE IN THE COLONY.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [1038]

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGECASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

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TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG LIMITED.

Telephone Addrs.—TAIKOODOCK.

GRAVING DOCK

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MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN

Telephone No. 690.

Hongkong, 1st Mar. 1911. [75]

Hongkong, 1st Mar. 1911. [98]

## COMMERCIAL

## EXCHANGE

Selling.	
London—Bank T.T. ....	1/10
Do. Demand ..... 1/9 11/16	
Do. 4 months' sight ..... 1/9 13/16	
France—Bank T.T. ....	2 2/4
America—Bank T.T. ....	4 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T. ....	1 1/2
India T.T. ....	13 1/2
Do. Demand ..... 11/16	
Shanghai—Bank T.T. ....	7 1/2
Sang.—Bank T.T. per H. K. \$100 7 1/2	
Japan—Bank T.T. ....	8 1/2
Java—Bank T.T. ....	10 1/2
Buying.	
4 months' sight L.O. ....	1/10
6 months' sight L.O. ....	1/10
30 days' sight San F'co & N. York 4 1/2	
4 months' sight do. ....	4 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney & Mel- bourne ..... 1/10	
4 months' sight France ..... 2 3/2	
6 months' sight do. .... 2 3/2	
4 months' sight Germany ..... 1 1/2	
Bar Silver ..... 2 1/2	
Bank of England rate ..... 3 %	
Sovereign ..... \$11	

## POST-OFFICE

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

A Mail will close for:

Saigon—Per Lyceum, 25th May, 9 A.M.	
Yokohama and Kobe—Per Tjikini, 25th May, 10 A.M.	
Singapore—Per Afghan Prince, 25th May, 10 A.M.	
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 25th May, 1 1/2 P.M.	
Shanghai—Per Anhui, 25th May, 3 P.M.	
Shanghai—Per Delhi, 25th May, 5 P.M.	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haitan, 26th May, 10 A.M.	
Jeselton, Kuala and Sandakan—Per Borneo, 27th May, 8 A.M.	
Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per St. Albans, 27th May, 10 A.M.	
Banks, Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Surabaya—Per Tjipanas, 27th May, 10 A.M.	
Hai Phong—Per Sangkien, 27th May, 10 A.M.	
Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin— Per Devanha, 27th May, 11 A.M.	
Manila, Cebu and Iloli—Per Wing- yang, 27th May, 1 P.M.	
Shanghai—Per Chenan, 27th May, 5 P.M.	
Keeling, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honzoku and San Francisco, Siberian Mail to Europe (Supplementary Mail)— Per Korea, 28th May, 9 A.M.	
Swatow—Per Haifau, 28th May, 9 A.M.	
Shanghai Kubo and Moji—Per Fok- sang, 28th May, 11 A.M.	
Tientsin—Per Kueichow, 29th May, 3 P.M.	
Tsingtao, Chefoo and Nowehwang— Per Nanchang, 29th May, 3 P.M.	
Keeling, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma— Per Panama Canal, 30th May, 10 A.M.	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haitan, 30th May, 10 A.M.	
Manila, Cebu and Iloli—Per Raffong, 30th May, 3 P.M.	
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Kutang, 31st May, 10 A.M.	
Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin—Per Bubu, 31st May, 11 A.M.	
Europe, &c., In via Tuticorin— Per Navi, 31st June, 11 A.M.	

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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DAILY—\$36 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.

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The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. No copies sent by post are additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 10 cents per quarter.

Single Copy, Daily, 1 cent. Weekly, twenty-five cents (not cash only).

(PAYMENT IN ADVANCE.)

There will be no rebate to Missionary subscribers as heretofore.

By Order,

THE MANAGER,

"Hongkong Telegraph."

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1908. [57]

## SHIPPING NEWS

MAILS DUE.  
English (Dolhi) 25th inst.  
German (Coblenz) 20th inst.  
American (Siberia) 30th inst.  
G. (Prinz Eitel Friedrich) 31st inst.  
American (China) 6th prox.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's R.M.S. Empress of India, which left here on the 29th ult., arrived at Vancouver, B.C., on the 20th inst.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's R.M.S. Empress of Japan arrived at Shanghai on the 23rd inst., at 5.00 a.m., and left again at 6.00 p.m. same day for Nagasaki where she is due to arrive on the 25th inst., at 6.00 a.m.

The Bank Line str. Lucifer arrived at Yokohama on the 23rd inst., at a.m.

The H. A. L. s.s. Bayern left Shanghai on the 23rd inst., at p.m. and may be expected here on the 27th inst., at a.m.

ARRIVALS.  
Katsung, Br. s.s., 4,895, R. G. D.,  
Bradley, 28th May—Japan  
19th May, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Por Hitachi-maru, arrived 23rd inst., from London via Ports:

Burger, Dr. Macdonald, Miss  
Benzakerd, M. F. C.  
Chow Tali Song, Macdonald, J.  
China, Am. s.s., 3,863, P. Pavis, ioh.,  
23rd May—Yokohama and  
Shanghai 20th May, Gen.—  
S. W. & Co.

Daizin Maru, Jap. s.s., 803, Y. Yama-  
moto, 24th May—Swatow

23rd May, Gen.—O. S. K.

Fook-sing, Br. s.s., 1,937, T. A. Mit-  
chell, 24th May—Calcutta

and Singapore 18th May,  
Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Sach-en, Ger. s.s., 8,007, A. Wagner,  
21st May—Woang 21st

May, Gen.—H. A. L.

Haitan, Br. s.s., 1,181, J. S. Roach,  
21st May—Cast Pots 29th

May, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Anghin, Ger. s.s., 1,066, Chr. Kun-  
pol, 21st May—Bangkok

11th May, Rice and Teak—  
B. & S.

Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,344, F. Sembil,  
20th May—Sandakan 16th

May, Timber and Gen.—M. &  
Co.

Chow Tai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, W. Reher,  
Bangkok 14th and Swatow

22nd May, Rice and Meal—  
N. D. H.

Fernandez Hermano, Am. s.s., 461, E.  
Siron, 20th May—Manila

16th May, Sug. & Fr. Francisco  
Di on.

Korea, Am. s.s., 5,051, J. W. Saund-  
ers, 19th May—San Fran-  
cisco via Ports 18th April

Mail and Gen.—P. H. S. S.  
Co.

Kuninch, Br. s.s., 1,450, J. A. Mar-  
tin, 22nd May—Saigon

18th May, Gen.—Man Fat  
& Co.

Kumeriz, Br. s.s., 4,006, G. B. Mc-  
Gill, 18th May—Shanghai

16th May, Gen.—Bank Line

Lyceum, Ger. s.s., 1,238, Pilgrim,  
12th May—Saigon 9th May,

Rice and Gen.—H. A. L.

Chittar, V. T. 22nd May—

Marshall, D. 22nd May—

Portuguese, 22nd May—

Swatow, 22nd May—

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